YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Families, Households, and Marital Status
Census 2016

2016

Highlights

- In Yukon, 55.6% of the population aged 15 years and over were either married (38.4%) or living with a common-law partner (17.2%).
- Yukon had the second-highest rate of persons living alone in Canada (17.7%), next only to Quebec. Nationally, 13.9% of the population lived alone.
- In Yukon, 25.2% of young adults, aged 20 to 34 years lived in their parental home; much lower than the national average (34.7%).

In 2016, there were 9,845 census families in Yukon, 81.0% of which were couple-families, and 19.0% were lone-parent families. Of the Yukon couple-families, 68.1% were married, and 31.9% were common-law.

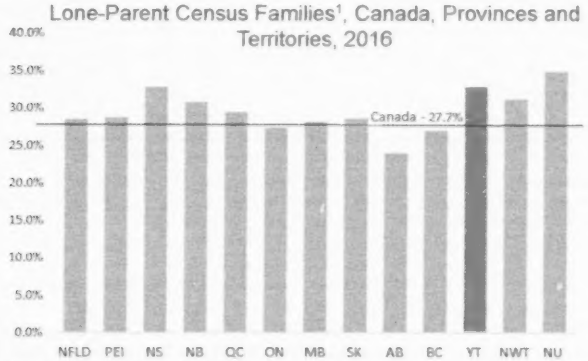
Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of census families that were married-couples increased by 0.7 percentage points, from 54.4% in 2011 to 55.1% in 2016.

Over the same period, the proportion of census families that were common-law couples increased by 0.8 percentage points to 25.9%; and lone-parent families decreased by 1.5 percentage points to 19.0%.

The majority (74.1%) of the lone-parent families in Yukon in 2016 were female parents.

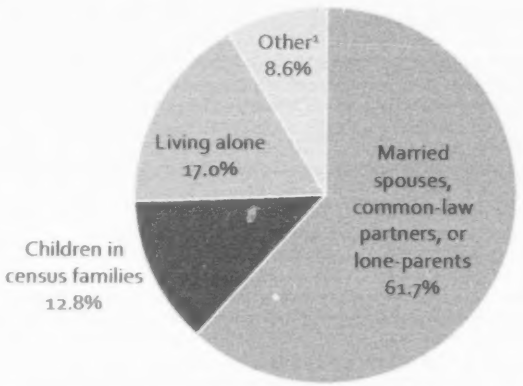
Yukon had the third-highest percentage of male lone-parent families (25.6%) of all lone-parent families, after Nunavut and Northwest Territories at 28.8% and 25.9% respectively.

Lone-Parent Census Families[1], Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016



[1] as a proportion of Census families with children

Living Arrangements, Yukon, Age 15+, 2016



[1] Other includes living with other relatives and living with non-relatives only

- In 2016, 28,895 Yukoners age 15 years and older were living in private households; of those:
  - 74.5% were part of a census family, either as a spouse, a common-law partner, a parent or a child;
  - 17.0% lived alone; and
  - 8.6% lived in other[1] living arrangements.
- Yukon had the second-highest rate of persons living alone in Canada, next only to Quebec (17.7%). Nationally, 13.9% of the population lived alone.
- Compared to the 2011 Census, the proportion of the population living alone in Yukon increased by 1.3 percentage points.

Other Census Information

- 2016 Census Topic: Families, households and marital status: http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/rt-td/fam-eng.cfm
- Statistics Canada's Census Profile of Yukon, including Whitehorse and other census subdivisions: http://bit.ly/2kcQWuC
- GeoSearch - an interactive tool which helps locate and relate census data to geographic areas: http://bit.ly/2lB2eXd
- Focus on Geography Series, 2016: http://bit.ly/2mdoCWO

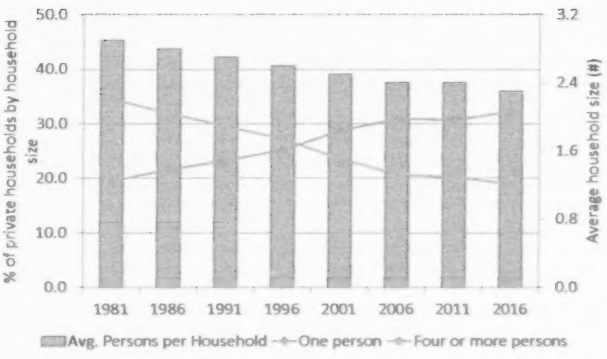
Household Size

Over the 35-year period from 1981 to 2016, Yukon households became smaller, with the average number of persons per household falling from an average of 2.9 in 1981 to 2.3 persons per household in 2016.

Comparing 2016 to 2011, in Yukon the proportion of private households with one person increased 1.5 percentage points. Between 1981 and 2016 the proportion of private households with one person increased from 19.5% in 1981 to 32.2% of all private households in 2016.

Between 1981 and 2016, the percentage of private households with four or more persons declined. In 2016, only 18.9% of all private households had four or more persons, a decrease of 15.6 percentage points compared to 1981 when 34.5% of private households had four or more persons.

Household Size, Yukon, 1981 to 2016



Household Types, Yukon, 2016

	2016 Counts	% Distribution	% Change (2011 to 2016)
Total Households	**15,215**	**100.0**	**7.8**
One-family Households	9,345	61.4	5.9
Couples with Children	3,840	25.2	8.9
Couples without Children	4,130	27.1	15.7
Lone-parent Families	1,875	12.3	9.0
Other Households	11,485	75.5	11.1
One-person	4,900	32.2	13.2
Multiple-census-families	245	1.6	-2.0
Non-census-family	5,620	36.9	11.4
Two-or-more-person	720	4.7	1.4

The percentage of Yukon households in 2016 that were comprised of couples without children (27.1%) exceeded the percentage of couples with children (25.2%).

The 2016 Census also counted more one-person households (4,900) than couple households with children (3,840) in Yukon. Between 2011 and 2016, the number of one-person households increased 13.2%.

The number of multiple-census-families households in Yukon has decreased 2.0% since the 2011 Census with 245 households having multiple-census families.

Marital Status

Marital Status, Yukon, 2016

	Yukon		Canada	
	#	%	#	%
Total - Population 15 years and over	29,595	100.0%	29,312,165	100.0%
Married or living with a common-law partner	16,445	55.6%	16,893,720	57.6%
Married (and not separated)	11,350	38.4%	13,383,455	45.7%
Living common-law	5,095	17.2%	3,510,265	12.0%
Not married and not living with a common-law part	13,150	44.4%	12,418,445	42.4%
Single (never legally married)	9,145	30.9%	8,254,340	28.2%
Separated	840	2.8%	718,300	2.5%
Divorced	2,105	7.1%	1,816,005	6.2%
Widowed	1,060	3.6%	1,629,800	5.6%

In Yukon, 55.6% of the population aged 15 and over were either married (38.4%) or living with a common-law partner (17.2%).

The remaining 44.4% not married and not living with a common-law partner included: single and never legally married (30.9%); separated (2.8%); divorced (7.1%); and widowed (3.6%).

In Yukon, the majority of all marriages and relationships were with opposite-sex. Of those who were in same-sex marriages or relationships, 70 people were married spouses, and 125 were common-law partners.

In Yukon, the majority of all same-sex marriages and relationships were among females. Of the 70 same-sex married spouses 55, or 78.6%, were females, and 15 or 21.4%, were males. Of the 125 same-sex common-law partners 85 or 68.0%, were females and 45, or 36.0%, were males.

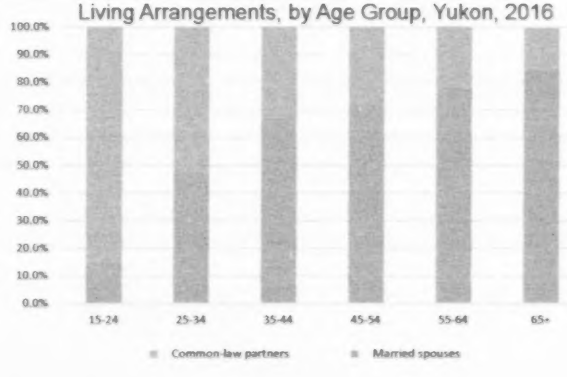
Living Arrangement of Couples

In 2016, 15,940 or 55.2% of Yukoners aged 15 years and over in private households lived with a spouse or common-law partner.

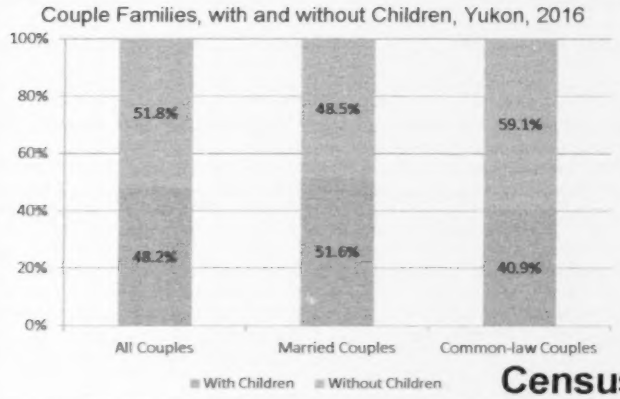
The proportion of those living with a spouse or a partner peaked for both sexes in the 40 to 44 years age bracket, at 70.0% for women and 72.2% for men.

The 2016 Census counted 5,090 people in Yukon (aged 15 years and over) who lived in a common-law partnership. This represented 17.6% of all people, aged 15 years and over, up from 17.0% in 2011.

Living Arrangements, by Age Group, Yukon, 2016



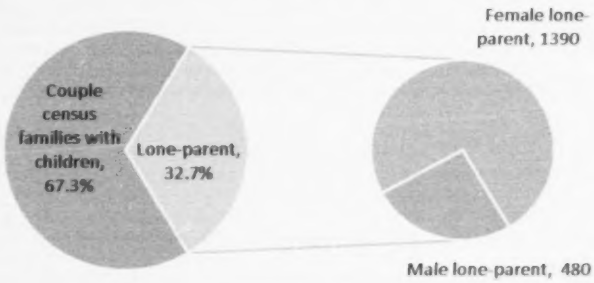
Couple Families with and without Children



- Of the couple families in Yukon, 48.2% were with children, while 51.8% were without children at home.
- Of all married couples, 51.6% had children, while 40.9% of all common-law couples had children.
- Compared to the 2011 Census, the total number of couple families in Yukon in 2016 increased by 7.5%.
- Between 2011 and 2016, of the couple family types, married couples with children increased at the slowest rate (4.5%) while common-law couples without children increased at the fastest rate (10.7%).

Census Families with Children at Home

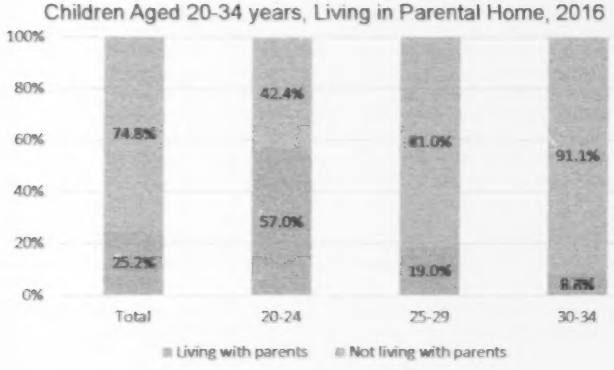
- In 2016, 5,715 census families had children at home. Of those, 67.2% lived with two parents, while 32.8% lived with lone parents.
- In 2016, there were 1,875 lone-parent census families; 1,390 were female lone-parents and 480 were male lone-parents.
- Across the country, the majority of those who lived in lone-parent families were headed by a female. Ontario had the highest proportion with 80.4% of all lone-parent being female, while Yukon was the second-lowest at 74.1%, behind Nunavut with 71.2% of lone-parents being female.



	Yukon	Canada	Yukon	Canada
Total Couples with Children	3,840	4,203,615	100.0%	100.0%
Intact families	3,205	3,686,105	83.5%	87.7%
Stepfamilies	630	517,510	16.4%	12.3%
Simple stepfamilies	395	317,020	62.7%	61.3%
Complex stepfamilies	235	200,490	37.3%	38.7%

- Of the 3,840 couples with children at home in Yukon in 2016, 83.5% were intact families and 16.4% were stepfamilies. Nationally, 12.3% of couples with children at home were stepfamilies.
- Of the 630 stepfamilies in Yukon, 62.7% were simple, while 37.3% were complex stepfamilies.

Age Group of Children at Home



- In Yukon, 25.2% of young adults, aged 20 to 34 years lived in their parental home; much lower than the national average (34.7%).
- Of adults in Yukon in their early twenties (20 to 24), 57.0% lived with their parents, while 19.0% of those in their late twenties (25 to 29) did so; and 8.8% in their early thirties (30-34) lived with their parents. This compares nationally at 62.6%, 28.8%, and 13.5% respectively.
- Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of couple families with children at home between 0-14 years of age increased 5.6 percentage points, from 68.3% in 2011 to 73.9% in 2016.

- In 2016, 390 children, aged 0-14 years, lived with at least one grandparent. Of those 390 children, 20.5% only lived with grandparents, with no parent present in the home. Nationally, only 6.3% of children aged 0-14 years lived with grandparents with no parent present.

Children Aged 0-14 years, Living with Grandparents, 2016

	Yukon		Canada	
	#	%	#	%
Total -0-14 years old	6,220	100.0%	5,817,085	100.0%
With Grandparents	390	6.3%	519,280	8.9%
& two-parents	160	41.0%	324,795	62.5%
& 1-parent	150	38.5%	161,965	31.2%
No parents	80	20.5%	32,520	6.3%

Census Information

About the Census

Every five years Statistics Canada conducts a census of every person in Canada. The information collected is the primary source of comparable, reliable demographic data in Canada; it is used by governments, businesses, associations, and many others in decision-making processes that affect everyone.

Census Definitions

Census family: refers to a married couple (with or without children), a common-law couple (with or without children) or a lone parent family.

Children: blood, step or adopted sons and daughters (regardless of age or marital status) who are living in the same dwelling as their parent(s), as well as grandchildren in households where there are no parents present. Sons and daughters who are living with their married spouse or common-law partner, or with one or more of their own children, are not considered to be members of the census family of their parent(s), even if they are living in the same dwelling. In addition, those sons and daughters who do not live in the same dwelling as their parent(s) are not considered members of the census family of their parent(s).

Common-law: refers to two people living together as a couple but not legally married to each other.

Intact family: refers to a family in which all children are the biological and/or adopted children of both married spouse or of both common-law partners.

Stepfamily: refers to a family with at least one biological or adopted child of only one married spouse or common-law partner and whose birth or adoption preceded the current relationship.
A *simple stepfamily* is a couple family in which all children are biological or adopted children of one, and only one, married spouse or common-law partner whose birth or adoption preceded the current relationship.

A *complex stepfamily* consists of any of the following: (1) there is at least one child of both parents and at least one child of only one parent; (2) there is at least once child of each parent; or (3) there is at least one child of both parents and at least one child of each parent.

Skip-generation family: refers to a census family that consists of grandparents and grandchildren without the presence of parents in the home.

Multiple-family household: refers to a household in which two or more census families occupy the same private dwelling.

What's next?

Additional statistics from the 2016 Census of Population will be available in the coming months of 2017:

- September 13, 2017:
  - Income
- October 25, 2017:
  - Immigration and ethnocultural diversity
  - Housing
  - Aboriginal peoples
- November 29, 2017:
  - Education
  - Labour
  - Journey to work
  - Language of work
  - Mobility and migration

Yukon
Finance
Bureau of Statistics

Additional information
Government of Yukon
Finance
Bureau of Statistics (B-4)
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
Telephone: (867) 667-5640; Fax: (867) 393-6203
Email: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca
Website: http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/ybs.html